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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*on the report of the Third Committee (A/52/644/Add.3)*]

52/147. Situation of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1] the International Covenants on Human Rights[2] and all other human rights instruments and instruments of international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 on the protection of victims of war[3] and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977,[4] as well as the principles and commitments undertaken by participating States of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe,

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil their obligations under the human rights instruments to which they are party, and reaffirming the obligation of all to respect international humanitarian law,

Reaffirming also the territorial integrity of all States in the region, within their internationally recognized borders,

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[1] Resolution 217 A (III).

[2] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

[4] Ibid., vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.

Welcoming the entry into force and the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the "Peace Agreement"), initialled at Dayton, United States of America, on 21 November 1995, and signed by the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, representing also the Bosnian Serb party, in Paris on 14 December 1995,[5] which, *inter alia*, committed the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina fully to respect human rights,

Gravely concerned nonetheless at the continuing evidence of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms taking place to varying degrees in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

Expressing its concern for the fostering of democracy and the rule of law in the area, noting the recommendations made by the personal representative of the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe on the situation in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and expressing its disappointment that those recommendations have not been followed,

Calling attention to the reports and recommendations of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia on the situation of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina,[6] the Republic of Croatia[7] and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,[8] including her most recent report, of 17 October 1997,[9]

Recalling all relevant General Assembly resolutions, especially its resolution 51/116 of 12 December 1996, Commission on Human Rights resolution 1997/57 of 15 April 1977[10] and all relevant resolutions of the Security Council and statements by the President of the Security Council, in particular resolution 1009 (1995) of 10 August 1995 and the President's statement of 20 October 1997,[11]

1. *Calls* for the full and consistent implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the annexes thereto (collectively the "Peace Agreement"), initialled at Dayton, United States of America, on 21 November 1995, and signed by the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, representing also the Bosnian Serb party, in Paris on 14 December 1995,[5] and the Basic Agreement on the Region of Eastern

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[5] See *Official Records of the Security Council, Fiftieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1995*, document S/1995/999.

[6] E/CN.4/1998/13.

[7] E/CN.4/1998/14.

[8] E/CN.4/1998/15.

[9] A/52/490, annex.

[10] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1997, Supplement No. 3* (E/1997/23), chap. II, sect. A.

[11] S/PRST/1997/48; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1997*.

Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (the "Basic Agreement"), signed on 12 November 1995 by the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the local Serb representatives;[12]

2. *Expresses its serious concern* about continuing human rights violations within Bosnia and Herzegovina and the delays in fully implementing the human rights provisions of the Peace Agreement;

3. *Condemns in the strongest terms* the continued forcible expulsion of individuals from their homes in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the practice of destroying the homes of those forcibly expelled, and calls for the immediate arrest and punishment of individuals engaged in these actions;

4. *Also condemns* the continuing restrictions on freedom of movement between the Republika Srpska and the Federation, as noted by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia in her report,[9] and urges all parties to guarantee the freedom of movement of returnees and residents of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

5. *Urges* all parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina immediately to create conditions conducive to the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons to their pre-war homes, and calls upon all entities to repeal property laws which prevent pre-war residents from returning to their homes, in accordance with annex 7 of the Peace Agreement, and to ensure the passage of non-discriminatory legislation as soon as possible;

6. *Encourages* all parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina to cooperate with and support the work of the Commission for Real Property Claims of Displaced Persons and Refugees to resolve outstanding property claims;

7. *Expresses concern* for women and children, especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina, who were victims of rape used as a weapon of war, and calls for the perpetrators of rape to be brought to justice while ensuring that victims and witnesses receive adequate assistance and protection;

8. *Urges* all States and relevant organizations to continue to give serious consideration to the recommendations in the reports of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina,[6] the Republic of Croatia[7] and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,[8] in particular the recommendation concerning provision for the continuation of necessary medical and psychological care to victims of rape within the framework of programmes to rehabilitate women and children traumatized by war, as well as the provision of protection, counselling and support to victims and witnesses;

9. *Recognizes* the extraordinary suffering of the victims of rape and sexual violence and the necessity for an appropriate response to provide assistance to those victims, and expresses its concern, in particular, for the welfare of those victims who are currently among the internally displaced or otherwise affected by the war and who have experienced severe trauma and require psychological and other assistance;

10. *Insists* that all parties implement fully the commitments made in the Peace Agreement to protect human rights, that they act to promote and protect democratic institutions of government at all levels in

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[12] See *Official Records of the Security Council, Fiftieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1995*, document S/1995/951.

their respective countries, to ensure freedom of expression and of the media, to allow and encourage freedom of association, including with respect to political parties, and to ensure freedom of movement, and that the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina comply with the human rights provisions of their national Constitution;

11. *Calls upon* all parties and States in the region to ensure that the promotion of human rights, including the fulfilment of their respective human rights obligations by the parties to the Peace Agreement, as well as the strengthening of national institutions, will be a central element in the new civilian structure implementing the Peace Agreement, as promised at the Peace Implementation Conference held in London on 4 and 5 December 1996[13] and at the Ministerial Meeting of the Steering Board of the Peace Implementation Council and the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina held at Sintra, Portugal, on 30 May 1997;[14]

12. *Calls upon* the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to undertake substantially greater efforts to institute democratic norms, especially in regard to the promotion and protection of free and independent media, and full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

13. *Also calls upon* the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to ensure the speedy and consistent investigation of acts of discrimination and violence against refugees and to ensure the arrest and punishment of those responsible for those acts;

14. *Further calls upon* the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to allow for the return of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia nationals and refugees currently outside its territory;

15. *Urgently demands* that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia take immediate action to put an end to the repression of, and prevent violence against, non-Serb populations in Kosovo, including acts of harassment, beatings, torture, warrantless searches, arbitrary detention and unfair trials, and also to respect the rights of persons belonging to minority groups in the Sandjak and Vojvodina and of persons belonging to the Bulgarian minority and to allow the immediate, unconditional return of the long-term mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to Kosovo, the Sandjak and Vojvodina, as called for in Security Council resolution 855 (1993) of 9 August 1993;

16. *Calls upon* the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to respect the democratic process and to act immediately to allow freedom of expression and assembly and full and free participation by all residents in Kosovo in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the region, particularly in the areas of education and health care, and to ensure that all the residents of the region are guaranteed equal treatment and protection regardless of ethnic affiliation;

17. *Strongly urges* the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to revoke all discriminatory legislation and to apply all other legislation without discrimination and to take urgent action to prevent arbitrary evictions and dismissals and discrimination against any ethnic or national, religious or linguistic group;

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[13] Ibid., *Fifty-first Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1996*, document S/1996/1012, annex.

[14] Ibid., *Fifty-second Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1997*, document S/1997/434, annex.

18. *Calls upon* the Government of the Republic of Croatia to undertake greater efforts to strengthen its adherence to democratic norms, especially in regard to the promotion and protection of free and independent media, to cooperate fully with the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium to ensure that the reintegration of Eastern Slavonia occurs peacefully and with respect for the human rights of all residents and returning displaced persons and refugees, including those belonging to minorities, and for their right to remain, leave or return in safety and dignity and to enable refugees to return, as agreed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia, on 5 August 1997;

19. *Strongly condemns* instances of harassment of displaced Serbs and reports of collusion or active participation in such acts by Croatian members of the Transitional Police Force of the Region of Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium, and calls upon the Government of the Republic of Croatia to strengthen and to take continuing measures to end all forms of discrimination by Croatian authorities in, *inter alia*, the areas of employment, promotion, education, pensions and health care;

20. *Welcomes* the recent establishment by the Government of the Republic of Croatia of the national programme for the re-establishment of trust, and calls for its full and prompt implementation;

21. *Insists* that all authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina cooperate fully with the Commission on Human Rights for Bosnia and Herzegovina, created under annex 6 of the Peace Agreement, in particular by providing information and resource reports requested by the Human Rights Ombudsman and by participating in hearings before the Human Rights Chamber, and demands that the Republika Srpska cease its pattern of non-cooperation with the Commission;

22. *Calls upon* the Commission on Human Rights for Bosnia and Herzegovina to intensify its activities concerning alleged or apparent violations of human rights or alleged or apparent discrimination of any kind;

23. *Urges* the parties to implement the results of recent municipal elections without delay, through the constitution of councils in all municipalities of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

24. *Calls* for the continuing implementation by the Republic of Croatia of the new general amnesty law, enacted on 20 September 1996 and intended in part to promote confidence on the part of the local Serb population;

25. *Welcomes* the signing of a cross-border agreement between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Croatia on 15 September 1997 and the easing of border crossing between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia;[15]

26. *Calls upon* the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to undertake a consistent border regime with all neighbouring countries;

27. *Strongly urges* the Government of the Republic of Croatia to allow the expeditious voluntary return of all refugees, including those from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and of displaced persons, to take all appropriate measures to secure their safety and human rights, to resolve, in the framework of

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[15] Ibid., *Supplement for October, November and December 1997*, document S/1997/767, para. 33.

the rule of law, in conformity with international standards, the issue of property rights, to make a sustained effort to ensure the provision of equal access to protection and to social and housing reconstruction assistance regardless of ethnicity and to investigate and arrest those responsible for acts of violence and intimidation aimed at driving people away;

28. *Urgently calls upon* all States and all parties to the Peace Agreement to meet their obligations to cooperate fully with the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, as required by Security Council resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, including with respect to surrendering persons sought by the International Tribunal, urges all States and the Secretary-General to support the Tribunal to the fullest extent possible, in particular by helping to ensure that persons indicted by the Tribunal stand trial before it, and urges all States to consider providing the Tribunal with legal and technical expertise not available to the organization, as provided for in General Assembly resolution 51/243 of 15 September 1997;

29. *Strongly condemns* the continuing refusal of the authorities of the Republika Srpska and the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to arrest and surrender indicted war criminals known to be present in their territories, as they have agreed to do;

30. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the measures recently taken by the Government of the Republic of Croatia to facilitate the voluntary return of ten persons indicted by the International Tribunal, in accordance with the Peace Agreement, and welcomes in this regard the increased cooperation with the Tribunal by the Republic of Croatia and the central authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which have enacted implementing legislation and have transferred indictees to the Tribunal;

31. *Demands* that the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular the authorities of the Republika Srpska, and the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ensure full and free access to their territories to all institutions and organizations concerned with the implementation of the present resolution, including non-governmental organizations;

32. *Welcomes* the reports on the situation of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina,[6] the Republic of Croatia[7] and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia[8] submitted by the Special Rapporteur, and commends her and the United Nations Human Rights Field Operation in the Former Yugoslavia for their continuing efforts;

33. *Urges* all parties to implement fully the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur;

34. *Calls upon* the authorities of the States and entities within the mandate of the Special Rapporteur to cooperate with her and to provide her on a regular basis with information about the actions they are taking to implement her recommendations;

35. *Welcomes* technical cooperation and assistance programmes planned by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in consultation with the Government of Croatia, and calls upon the Office of the High Commissioner to initiate, at the earliest possible opportunity, projects emphasizing human rights training for professionals involved in law enforcement and the rule of law, as well as human rights education;

36. *Reaffirms*, as recommended previously by the Special Rapporteur, that major reconstruction aid must be made conditional on demonstrated respect for human rights, emphasizes, in that context, the necessity of cooperation with the International Tribunal, and welcomes in this regard the conclusions of the Ministerial Meetings of the Steering Board of the Peace Implementation Council and the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina held in Paris on 14 November 1996[16] and Sintra, Portugal, on 30 May 1997;[14]

37. *Welcomes* the commitments of the international community for post-war reconstruction and development assistance, and encourages the expansion of that assistance, while noting that such assistance should be conditioned on full compliance by the parties with the agreements that have been made;

38. *Welcomes also* the efforts of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Council of Europe, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the European Community Monitoring Mission and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in monitoring and strengthening respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the region, and welcomes the Republic of Croatia's adherence to, and firm and formal commitment to abide by, the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its additional protocols,[17] the European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,[18] the European Charter of Local Self-Government,[19] the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities[20] and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages;[21]

39. *Calls* for an immediate end to illegal and/or hidden detention by all parties, and requests that the Special Rapporteur investigate allegations of hidden detainees;

40. *Calls upon* the parties to the Peace Agreement to take immediate steps to determine the identity, the whereabouts and the fate of missing persons, *inter alia*, near Srebrenica, Zepa, Prijedor, Sanski Most and Vukovar, including through close cooperation with the International Commission on Missing Persons in the Former Yugoslavia, other international humanitarian organizations and independent experts, the Special Rapporteur, the Working Group on the Process for Tracing Persons Unaccounted For, chaired by the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the Expert Group on Exhumation and Missing Persons, chaired by the High Representative for Implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina, and stresses the importance of coordinating work in this area;

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[16] Ibid., *Fifty-first Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1996*, document S/1996/968, appendix.

[17] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 213, No. 2889, A/33/417, annex II, E/CN.4/Sub.2/1985/42, E/CN.4/1987/20 and Council of Europe, *European Treaty Series*, No. 146.

[18] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1561, No. 27161.

[19] Ibid., vol. 1525, No. 26457.

[20] Council of Europe, *European Treaty Series*, No. 157.

[21] Ibid., No. 148.

41. *Encourages* all Governments to respond favourably to the appeals for voluntary contributions for the benefit of the Commission on Human Rights for Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Commission for Real Property Claims of Displaced Persons and Refugees for Bosnia and Herzegovina, the International Commission on Missing Persons in the Former Yugoslavia, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other institutions of reconciliation, democracy and justice in the region;

42. *Encourages*, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Council of Europe, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the European Community Monitoring Mission, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other relevant international organizations to coordinate closely their efforts in the field of human rights, with a view to contributing to the implementation of the present resolution;

43. *Decides* to continue its examination of this question at its fifty-third session under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

70th plenary meeting
12 December 1997

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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Third Committee (A/52/644/Add.4)]

52/148. Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/121 of 20 December 1993, in which it endorsed the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights, held at Vienna from 14 to 25 June 1993,[1] as well as its subsequent resolutions on this matter,

Considering that the promotion of universal respect for and observance of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all is one of the basic purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and one of the main priorities of the Organization,

Convinced that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action has to be translated into effective action by States, the competent United Nations organs and organizations and other organizations concerned, including non-governmental organizations,

Recalling the request of the World Conference to the Secretary-General and the General Assembly to take immediate steps to increase substantially the resources for the human rights programme from within the existing and future regular budgets of the United Nations,

[1] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

Recalling also that by its resolution 48/141 the General Assembly decided to create the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights as the United Nations official with principal responsibility for United Nations human rights activities, including coordination of the human rights promotion and protection activities throughout the United Nations system,

Recalling further paragraph 100 of part II of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action concerning the five-year review of progress made in the implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, to be carried out in 1998, in which the World Conference, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to invite, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, all States, organs and agencies of the United Nations system related to human rights to report to him on the progress made in the implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,

Reaffirming that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated,

Recognizing that the interdependence of democracy, development and respect for human rights, as stated in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, requires a comprehensive and integrated approach to the promotion and protection of human rights and that adequate inter-agency cooperation and coordination are essential in order to ensure such a fully integrated approach throughout the United Nations system,

Welcoming the fact that the call of the World Conference for a United Nations system-wide approach to human rights issues has been reflected in the recommendations of major international conferences organized by the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, and noting the ongoing efforts to ensure a coordinated follow-up to major international conferences in the economic, social and related fields,

Recalling that each year the Economic and Social Council shall carry out, within the framework of its coordination segment, a review of cross-cutting themes common to major international conferences and/or contribute to an overall review of the implementation of the programme of action of a United Nations conference, in accordance with agreed conclusions 1995/1 of the Economic and Social Council,[2]

Recalling also its resolution 51/118 of 12 December 1996 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/78 of 23 April 1996,[3] as well as Economic and Social Council decision 1996/283 of 24 July 1996 concerning the recommendation to devote the coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1998, to the question of the coordinated follow-up to and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1997/69 of 16 April 1997,[4]

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/50/3/Rev.1), chap. III, para. 22.

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1996, Supplement No. 3* (E/1996/23), chap. II, sect. A.

[4] Ibid., *1997, Supplement No. 3* (E/1997/23), chap. II, sect. A.

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General on possible common themes for the follow-up of major international conferences during the coordination segment of the substantive session of 1998 of the Economic and Social Council,[5]

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,[6] in particular chapter VII, entitled "1998 - Human Rights Year",

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of the promotion of universal respect for and observance and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, as expressed in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action;

2. *Also reaffirms* the views of the World Conference on Human Rights on the urgency of eliminating denials and violations of human rights;

3. *Recognizes* that the international community should devise ways and means to remove current obstacles and meet the challenges to the full realization of all human rights and to prevent the continuation of human rights violations resulting therefrom throughout the world;

4. *Calls upon* all States to take further action with a view to the full realization of all human rights for all in the light of the recommendations of the Conference;

5. *Urges* all States to continue to give widespread publicity to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, in particular in the context of the public information and human rights education activities for the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including through training programmes, human rights education and public information, in order to promote increased awareness of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;

6. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and other organs and bodies of the United Nations system related to human rights to take further action with a view to the full implementation of all the recommendations of the World Conference;

7. *Takes note* of the oral report of the Chairman of the Working Group of the Third Committee mandated to consider aspects of the implementation of the recommendations of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, as set out in paragraphs 17 and 18 of part II of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, and underlines the need for its full implementation;

8. *Emphasizes* the important role of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in the system of the United Nations human rights organs, as defined in its resolution 48/141, including her role in the process of analysis of the functioning of the United Nations human rights machinery and its adaptation to current and future needs;

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[5] E/1997/91.

[6] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 36* (A/52/36).

9. *Invites* the Administrative Committee on Coordination to continue to discuss the implications of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action for the United Nations system, with the participation of the High Commissioner, in particular in the context of the preparations for the 1998 five-year review;

10. *Welcomes* the fact that, in accordance with paragraph 100 of part II of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the High Commissioner has invited Governments and United Nations agencies and programmes related to human rights to provide reports on the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations adopted by the World Conference and has invited regional and, as appropriate, national human rights institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations, to present their views in this regard;

11. *Calls upon* all States to contribute actively to the 1998 five-year review;

12. *Welcomes* the inter-agency consultations of the High Commissioner with all United Nations programmes and agencies whose activities deal with human rights for the preparations of the 1998 five-year review, and calls upon them to contribute actively to this process;

13. *Encourages* regional and national human rights institutions as well as non-governmental organizations to present, on this occasion, their views on the progress made in the implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action;

14. *Welcomes and supports once again* Economic and Social Council decision 1996/283, in which the Council endorsed the recommendation of the Commission on Human Rights to consider devoting the coordination segment of its substantive session of 1998 to the question of the coordinated follow-up to and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action as part of the 1998 five-year review foreseen in paragraph 100 of part II of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action;

15. *Requests* the High Commissioner to present an interim report to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-fourth session and a final report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on the progress made in the implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, as foreseen in paragraph 100 of part II of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, taking into account reports provided by States and by United Nations organs and agencies related to human rights and views presented by regional and, as appropriate, national human rights institutions, as well as by non-governmental organizations;

16. *Decides* to review at its fifty-third session, as foreseen in paragraph 100 of part II of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the progress made in the implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, under the sub-item entitled "Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action".

70th plenary meeting
12 December 1997